

# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00, if paid in advance.—  
Or \$2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square (10 lines) for each week.

RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS.—Washington.

VOL. LVII.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1857.

NO. 13.

## Choice Poetry.

Written for the "Adams Sentinel."

I Will Softly Kneel Before Thee.

BY MRS. "WATIN HILL."

I will softly kneel before thee,

When thou art seated on thy throne—

And when thou shalt be crowned with glory,

When the world shall bow to thee in awe,

Or when thou shalt be crowned with glory,

When the world shall bow to thee in awe,

Or when thou shalt be crowned with glory,

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## "NINE CHEERS FOR OLD ZIM."

OR BREAKING DOWN THE SYSTEM.

BY MRS. "WATIN HILL."

In a remote county of Pennsylvania the

scene is laid. The time was the year 1842

when party spirit rose to 102 degrees in the

shade, in every hamlet throughout the

length and breadth of Uncle Sam's glorious

domain. The respective political parties

met in convention at Bugtown (the county

seat) and made their nomination for county

officers. As there were many aspirants for

the few nominations, it followed as a matter

of course, that there were some bitter dis-

appointments. In no one more so than to

"Old Zim," who was confident of getting a

nomination for Sheriff.

Zimmerman, or "old Zim," as he was fa-

miliarly called, was a miserably old fellow,

who was well to do in the world, yet he

was up to every convention for a nomination

for something, from time whereof, the

memory of man raneth not to the contrary.

He was reputed wealthy—that is he

owned a farm, and had money, but he never

showed the color of it, except he unfor-

tunately got on a spree; then he would ex-

hibit himself in a broad-brimmed hat, and

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## "NINE CHEERS FOR OLD ZIM."

OR BREAKING DOWN THE SYSTEM.

BY MRS. "WATIN HILL."

"Hip, hip, hurrah!"

The excited candidate was wild with joy

and excitement, and he again invited the

party to drink.

Another horseman came—another, and

still another—each one bringing an over-

whelming majority for Zim, from the town-

ship he represented.

Alas! That it should be the same mad

man under various disguises, that brought

old Zim the glorious news. The column,

as fabled up, gave Zim a cool thousand

majority.

Didn't he spend a cool thirty? The land-

lord's bill groined under the weight of old

Zim's deserts.

"Gentlemen," said old Zim, my heart is

full, (his head wasn't anything else,) and I

can only say that the glory of this contest

belongs to you. But I feel a (chuck in

your hat, said a wag,) pride that I have

been the humble instrument in breaking

down the system. [Nine cheers.]

Thus matters progressed until those who

were completely "sawed up" were laid out,

and the remainder found their way home—

some carried by the friends of the Sheriff elect

to their homes on a chair.

Early in the morning, the village was

with throbbing temples, wet at the tavern

to "take a hair from the dog that bit them."

As well to "bunch over the saw" played

on old Zim—badly, but he had his com-

moned worship, before he was the old

gentleman, still under the delusion that he

had carried the day—nay, more he insisted

on opening a V. by way of a morning whet.

The wags were determined to keep it up as

long as possible, and again congratulated

him on his success.

In the midst of the "noise and confusion,"

inounded an ink printer's devil, who de-

posited an extra on the table, containing

the returns. Eagerly did old Zim seize it,

and he overheard it, but a minute. The con-

clusion of it is all sufficient for the reader.

It was as follows:

"Be the laws, it will be seen that the

Democracy has again triumphed, as 'Whigs'

(Dem.) majority over Tibbets (Whig) is

one hundred and fifty. Zimmerman (volun-

teer) had three votes in Beegum, two in

Dublin, one in Lower Biff, and one in

this borough. (Supposed to be cast by him-

self,) making a total of seven votes."

The extra dropped from old Zim's hand;

he moved towards the door, and then look-

ing round full at the gaping crowd, said

heirself:

"Gentlemen, you may go to—!"

And rushing from the bar room, he was never

again heard of in Bugtown.—*LANCASTER*

*Express*

Nebraska.

The Nebraska News of November 15, has

some unusually rich items, one of which is

as follows:

We always did like neat people. We

always did cherish a kind of tender feeling

for all neat women. But we were never

fully struck by one until last week, and

the way of it was this: we were "out west"

a few miles and got belted, looked for a

place to stay all night, found a cabin, asked

if we could be accommodated, and a tall

woman with freckled face, red hair, Buffalo

skin moccasins, buckskin dress, and a free-

will baby, said she reckon we must.

We got off our horses, hitched them to a

common wood-creeper and went in. We

asked for supper. We got some bacon,

meat, and several chickens, with gobs of

pancake, and we were in luck. The woman

said she was a widow, and that her hus-

band had died of cholera, and that she was

the only one left. She said she was a

widow, and that her husband had died of

cholera, and that she was the only one

left. She said she was a widow, and that

her husband had died of cholera, and that

## A New Remedy.



VARIGAS AND ASSOCIATES INC NEW

COUNTY & TOWNSHIPS	Real Estate, 3 m. Stock and 4 m. County.	Live Stock, 3 m. Stock and 4 m. County.	Money, 3 m. Stock and 4 m. County.	Professions and Occupations, 4 m. County.	Prod. &c. over \$200 per acre, 3 m. Stock, 4 m. County.	Foreign Bank Stock & S. in St. & Co.	Salaries & Em. over \$200, 2 per cent. St. Furniture over \$200, 5 m. Stock, 4 m. County.	Carriages 1 per cent. 4 m. County.	1878-79.
Albion	11,333.33	5,171	52,750	26,990	100,375.2	260		1176.82	
Albion	232,431	16,330	20,017	6,625	900	73		252.48	
Albion	136,983	84,309	30,917	7,360	231	27.5		198.4	
Albion	173,681	10,250	105,337	78.46	1281	980		56.181	
Albion	212,010	184,525	45,277	11,635				27.25	
Albion	156,131	12,919	37,439	44.16				2.63	
Albion	288,672	15,433	61,558	13,160				22.15	
Albion	140,457	9,916	21,723	42.85				14.40	
Albion	175,500	92.14	263,77	9.318				164	
Albion	164,715	18,670	2,679	10.615				22.2	
Albion	236,467	1,941	57,588	67.10		300		18.48	
Albion	231,635	18,96	49,538	8,110		500			

Wago,	125,089	8667	2,530	3915	43100
oe,	128,662	9167	10,216	3-3	1515
ojoy,	189,922	11788	12,105	4697	2073
typleasant,	247,568	18138	3,687	6-12	1345
ing,	180,061	16338	54,382	4875	2-36
ick town-ships,	100,031	4918	14,826	581	2818
ickburgh,	1450	8156	3106		616
om,	70,257	4633	21,219	2-2	650
r,	202,720	8716	61977	4045	828
1,	157,220	16831	36603	6785	1323
					2333
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GEORGE MYERS,  
HENRY A. PICKING,  
JOSHUA BENNETT,

} *Commissioners*

TEST—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

Dec. 29, —

**STATE SAVINGS FUND.**  
next door to the Post-Office, No. 82 Duck  
Street, Philadelphia.—1854.  
**INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.**  
—  
SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND

STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83  
ROCK STREET, next door to Third  
and adjoining the Post office, receives  
deposits daily, from 9 in the morn-  
ing till 4 in the afternoon; also Monday  
evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is  
paid on deposits at the rate of FIVE per  
cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned  
whole or in part on demand, without in-  
convenience.

The popularity of this Office with all classes  
community, both in town and country,  
is a consequence of the success, may be ascribed,  
to the following substantial reasons:

It offers a convenient, responsible, and  
highly Depository to Executors, Adminis-

ALL THESE STAGES, CAN BE CURED

A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

The Officers are sworn before they assume their duties, in addition to giving with securities.

The State Savings Fund is a *real* *Savings Bank*—not an Insurance or Trust Company. A large list of Depositors and the various public, have been careful to obtain the charter allowing the business and interest.

In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner common with the Banks, and to be paid

I earnestly appeal to the common sense  
 all afflicted with lung disease, to embrace  
 once the advantages of Inhalation; and  
 longer apply medicines to the unoffending  
 much. I claim for Inhalation a place as  
 the priceless gifts that nature and art  
 given us, that "four days may be long in  
 land," and as the only **ARK OF REFUGE**  
**FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE**; a method  
 only rational, but simple, safe, and efficient.  
 Such of the profession that have ad-  
 Inhalation have found it efficacious in  
 highest degree, arresting the progress of  
 disease, and working wonders in many de-  
 rate cases. In verity, a signal triumph  
 art over the fell destroyer of our species.  
 NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make ac-  
 selves acquainted with this practice, or

**WALSH PAIN EXTRACTOR,**  
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

My Night seemed according to time.  
Fifty Cents.  
My Day, One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, and, up to the whole nervous system, and torpority, and producing a healthy flow of the blood. There being no reaction in its composition, it remains in action according to its work. It cannot lose strength, and is altogether harmless, its usual pain being entirely vegetable.

**WHAT WILL IT CURE?**  
Rheumatism—Rheumatic Pains, when every other fails—Gravel, Cholera, Colic, Cholera Infantum.

Found, that our time being valuable, we only reply, as to ingredients used, to such as contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affection will be \$10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from \$5 to \$10, according to state and sex, married or single. If long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms are really let the name, town, and State be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All orders must be addressed to  
**WALLACE NEWTON, M. D.,**

Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache,  
 Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring  
 Blisters, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cor-  
 dils, Cuts, Pleuritic Sores, and all Scrofula-  
 rous affections external remedies can be used,  
 without, Stiff Neck, &c.  
 What it will cure for it does and will  
 cure now, Spavin, Histsins, Poll Evil,  
 all Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and  
 Galls, Stone Brains, Stiff Joints, Ver-  
 ruins, and Humors of the Face.  
 For sale at the Patent Medicine Store  
 A. Buckfield, Corner next door to  
 the Clothing Store, East Orange street,  
 Boston, Pa. General Agent and by A. B.  
 LELAND, Agent for Gettysburg,  
 Pa. Name genuine and these Bagles, boxes &c.

RIA "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated E-  
 Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lan-  
 cast." "down in the bottle."  
 Letters upon business, address E. C.  
 care of H. A. Ruskfield & Co. Lancas-  
 ter.  
 "Look out for Counterfeits. Don't for-  
 get for Allen's."  
 61 28.

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**ATTENTION.**—Those who are fond of  
 music, will find a large assortment of  
 Accordeons, Flutes, Pipes, &c., &c.,  
 at  
 SAMSON'S.  
 Independent assortment of Queensware, Chi-  
 na, Glass, Stone and Earthenware.

20. **COREAN & TAYLOR'S,**  
**TRUNK COATS**—an splendid assortment of  
 all kinds, just opened and for sale, very  
 at **SAMSON'S.**  
**VERAPHINO**—a dapper for Church and  
 in or family—will be sold very low by  
 714. **MARCUS SAMSON.**



## The Late Terrible Snow Storm.

We continue to receive painful accounts of the effects of the late violent snow storm. Many persons, in different sections of the country, were frozen to death, others suffered intensely from the cold, and multitudes of families were almost bereft of food and fuel. We begin with the following from the Marlboro (Md.) Gazette:

**Young Lady and Sister Frozen to Death.**—During the heavy snow storm on Monday last, Miss Virginia, daughter of Mr. Thomas Clagett, residing near this place, and a negro girl, were frozen to death. It appears that the deceased was on a visit to her brother-in-law, Mr. W. J. and L. Berry, and having been informed of the illness of a servant woman in one of the quarters, some distance from the dwelling, she determined to go and see after the sick, and accompanied by a negro girl started out, but got gone far before they were completely surrounded by heavy drifts and blinded by the wind and falling snow that they could not get to the house, and when found they were standing erect, almost entirely covered in the drift, and life was extinct. Miss C. was a very estimable young lady, beloved by all who knew her. The unfortunate deceased was in the 24th year of her age.

We hear also that a negro man belonging to Clement D. Hill, Esq., and another belonging to the estate of the late Col. C. Jones, were also frozen to death on Sunday night last.

## A Pleasant Situation.

The train on the New York railroad which left New York for Philadelphia on Sunday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., proceeded with some little detention until it reached a plain or "prairie," as one of the passengers called it, between Trenton and Bordentown, about two miles on the other side of the latter place. Here the engine stopped for want of steam, and efforts were made to get up a full head. The snow lay tolerably level on the track, and only one drift, and that not very heavy, some distance in advance. The efforts to get up steam proved ineffectual, and the engine soon froze up, leaving the train two miles from any house, and exposed to the force of a blast of unrelenting fury for twelve hours—from 10 o'clock on Sunday night until about the same time on Monday morning.

There were about 60 passengers in the cars, including a number of ladies, and the discomfort of their situation can only be imagined. The snow drove in fine particles through every crevice of the cars. It was stated to us that two or three gentlemen lost their hats in trying to get from one car to another. No one would venture back to Bordentown, and no provisions could be procured—whereas there was much grumbling, but no very great suffering. All the fences along the road were placed under contribution to furnish firewood, and very fortunately a good supply of that indispensable article was secured, although the cold was so intense that except in the immediate vicinity of the stoves in the cars you could not sit still with any degree of comfort. To add to the delights of the situation, the train stood just on the edge of the canal, which was the only visible object, except snow, in the flat landscape. The train reached Philadelphia Monday afternoon at 6 o'clock, after a journey of forty-eight hours.

## Horrible.

It is stated that there was a train of 15 cars at Amsterdam (about 60 miles west of Albany) on Tuesday, which had been there nearly a week. They were loaded with hogs, and the poor brutes were so famished that they were devouring one another.

## Extent of the Territory of Snow-Banks.

The territory of snow banks formed by the storm of Sunday and Monday morning can learn, extends over a tract about 700 miles long, from north-east to south-west, and 200 to 300 in breadth. From the Canada line to the western part of Virginia the snow was an almost uniform depth—a very rare occurrence.

## A Six Weeks Blockade.

The Galena branch of the Illinois Central Railroad has for six weeks been blocked. This has resulted in great inconvenience and loss. Most of the engines of the road are disabled at points far distant from the machine shops, and no freight has passed over the track in all this time. The late storm will of course prolong the blockade.

## A Missing Bridegroom.

A circumstance occurred at Philadelphia on Monday night, which was a single instance out of the many annoying incidents growing out of the late violent snow storm, and of the consequent blockade of snow-drifts for forty-eight hours. It seems that a wedding had been arranged to take place at a lady of Philadelphia and a gentleman from the interior of the State. The marriage was to take place late on Monday afternoon, and cards were out for a reception in the evening. Extensive preparations were made for the event, and a large company was invited. The storm created some misgivings in the minds of the bride and her friends, as the groom was to come to the city by one of the trains during Monday. There were no means of telegraphing to the happy man to ascertain whether he had left home, or whether he was snowed up there, or on the road either. It was too late to call back the invitations, and at all events there was much uncertainty as to the necessity for a postponement.

## In the meantime, night was coming on,

and things were becoming gloomily and rainy; the bride and her friends were sitting for the event, the clergyman had been arrived, and all was ready except that the groom had not yet made his appearance. There was much prospect of his doing so. In course of time the guests began to arrive, and as they could not be turned away again the best face possible was put upon matters, and the good things provided were demolished as though the wedding had taken place. The groom has not yet been heard from; he is probably left home, or on the road, but he has not yet been ascertained whether he spent Monday night in a country tavern or a railroad car in a snow drift.

## A Jeweler in New York.

It is said, and has been a single diamond to be worn in a ring, for \$10,000 last week. The central stone of a \$10,000 necklace

## Perished from Cold.

During the late snow storm, Dr. Joseph B. Cox, a well known and highly esteemed citizen, perished by the breaking of his buggy. Dr. Cox lived in the house of Dr. Grimes, near which he had arrived, in attempting to drive his buggy into a snow drift and was unable to extricate himself. Mr. Robert A. Taylor was with Dr. Cox. He was dreadfully frozen, and his recovery is doubtful. John H. Brown and R. S. Edwards also perished from cold in Petersburg. D. Clarke, of Henrico county, Va., was frozen to death on the 12th inst. Four persons perished in different sections of York county, Pa. Their names were Sarah Seely, Jesse Bortner, J. Schwartz, and a boy, name not known. Mr. Tilghman Hillory, near Blacksburg, was found in a snow drift, frozen to death; and also near the same place, two negro men and two negro women, were frozen to death in a snow drift. In almost every part of the country there are recorded deaths from having perished in the cold. In several of the instances we notice that the persons were intoxicated.

## Some Things in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh has some novel incidents to boast of. For example, a paper of that city, of the present week, has two anecdotes. A destitute woman was taken sick at a boarding house and had to be sent to the almshouse, but left a trunk in the possession of her former landlady. This trunk was broken open and robbed. Meanwhile a newly married man made several presents to his bride, and among others a piece of goods containing two dress patterns. The generous wife, not wanting so many articles herself of this kind, set about to find an object of charity upon whom to bestow one of these dresses. This she found in the unfortunate woman who had been sent to the almshouse. The woman gratefully received the present, especially as she saw it would correspond with a piece of goods she left in her trunk. But in going to compare them, the robbery was discovered, the bridegroom was accused, owned up, and his wife, upon discovering his character, threw not only all his other presents, but his very wedding ring in his face, and disappeared in a torrent of invective.

The other incident took place in the Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday last. A young man of exquisitely pious appearance, with a lady on his arm, walked up the aisle, and took his seat in the center of the church with his companion by his side. Before long, it is supposed he became warm, got up, threw his overcoat on the back of the pew, and when about to sit himself again was seized, in common with the whole congregation, by a rattling like hail on the floor beside his feet. It was only a torrent of pistol balls and percussion caps coming from his coat pocket. They say he looked slightly embarrassed.

## Dance of a Rich Widow.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes:—The Express tells of a great excitement on Saturday, in the Church of the Sisters of Mercy, corner of Houston and Mulberry streets, in consequence of the fight from there of a young lady who had, in a fit of disappointed love, committed suicide two years since. The time was approaching when she was expected to take the black veil, in which case some \$70,000 to which she is heiress would go into the treasury of the church. Some of the favorites of the young lady, however, persuaded her to abandon her intention of taking the veil, and at the eleventh hour, as it were, she consented, and made tracks from the institution as above described. The Express gave the initials of the dramatic personage, but now that the end is out of the bag, your correspondent might as well give the name in full.

## The young lady is Miss Pauline Costar,

a grand daughter of the celebrated Madame de Genes. The young gentleman who refused to reciprocate her affection, is Walter Livingston, Esq. The parties are all occupants of the highest niche in the temple of fashion here, and as you may guess, this bit of romance in real life has created no little excitement "abova Bleeker street."

## Fears of a Church Spire.

Among the incidents of the storm on Monday week was the following in New Haven, Conn.: At about two o'clock in the morning the spire of the Chapel street church yielded to the wind, breaking square off at its connection with the belfry, and falling to the south-west upon the roof of the church. It broke through the roof, snapping one or two of the heavy trusses like dry straws, and falling away the ceiling, beneath, and galleries of the audience room. A hole thirty feet long and some twenty with was made in the roof, while the whole central part of the ceiling was dashed down. The organ loft and the pulpit end of the church were not injured, but the west gallery is much broken, and the small tower, dome, and backs of the pews in the body of the church are badly broken and tarnished. It is supposed that nine or ten thousand dollars will be required to repair the damage, which must be increased by the snow which has fallen to the house.

## Fatal Result of a Joke.

In the county of Dorsetshire, England, on the 22d of December, two of the servants of a farmer, named Perival and Hutton, teased a young girl fifteen years of age, who had come in the evening for his milk, with some ghastly stories until he was thoroughly frightened. After he left, one of them clothed himself in a white cloth and met the girl in a field. He arrived at his home in a terrified state, and although he went to work the next day, was obliged to be put to bed, where he was seized with violent vomiting and died raving wildly. The medical men were of opinion that he died from the effects of the shock to the nervous system. Perival, who put on the white cloth, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

## Burglar.

In a town in Orange county, N. Y., a living man and his wife, who have been together for eighty years, were taken in bed, their money and jewels, and some of the nightgown and underclothes were stolen. The only reason for the burglar's choice is that each is too old to improve.

## The South Growing its Own Ice.

To nearly all parts of the South the people are harvesting ice, with the expectation that it will be sold at a profit. The South Sea is now in the hands of the ice men, and the ice is being stored in the ice houses. The ice is being stored in the ice houses, and the ice is being stored in the ice houses.

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## Railroad Accidents.

Twenty or thirty persons injured in a train on the New York railroad.

The papers record a number of serious railroad accidents, caused by the action of the ice on the iron of the machinery or track. The Lancaster Daily Express of Monday contains the following:

A most terrible accident occurred on the Harrisburg railroad on Saturday afternoon, which resulted in the injury of a large number of passengers—many of them seriously. The train which left this city about 6 o'clock proceeded on four miles of distance until within about four miles of Middletown, when a rail broke, and after jumping about fifty yards off the track, the passenger car went over an embankment about thirty feet high, rolling over and over, and landing on the level with a terrible crash. We have been able to obtain the names of only five of the injured.

Mr. John Garvin, of Rockstown, had both his legs broken and his back severely injured. His injuries are so severe that he is not expected to survive. Mr. John C. Zull, of this city, was next severely injured. He was thrown from the car about the head and face by the snow upon the overturning of the car and the hot coals falling upon him. He was fortunately very thickly dressed, or his injuries must have been fatal. He had two coats and a shawl on, the latter being literally burned up, and his overcoat was riddled in holes by the fire.

Mr. Henry Hayes, late of the Bellefonte Watchman, was severely injured about the head and arms.

Col. James Cameron, a brother of Senator Cameron, and Mr. Russell, president of the Lewistown Bank, were also among the injured.

Wm. Foltz, the dispatcher of the railroad, received a very severe sprain in one of his ankles.

Kirk Fox, a son of the superintendent of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad, was slightly wounded in the face.

A number of other passengers received slight injuries. No blame whatever can be attached to the officers having charge of the train at the time of the disaster.

The same paper describes a very singular accident on the Columbia Railroad, as follows:

This morning about one o'clock a freight accident occurred on the Philadelphia Railroad, near Christiana, which resulted in the demolition of the two passenger cars belonging to the train, and the injury of two or three ladies who were in the rear car—one of them seriously.

The particulars, as we have learned them from a passenger, are as follows: The Express train which left Philadelphia last night at eleven o'clock, came on as far as Parkersburg, without anything of note occurring, where they stopped in wood and water. The train, composed of a baggage and two passenger cars, was drawn by a freight locomotive, the recent storm having disarranged the schedule which assigns particular locomotives to each train. After they left Parkersburg, and had proceeded, as our informant thinks, not more than a mile, the passengers inferred from a peculiar motion of the cars that they were off the track, and it was subsequently discovered that this inference was correct.

The conductor drew the rope attached to the signal bell so violently that it broke, but the engineer either did not understand the signal or paid no attention to it.

On the train went, whizzing over the snow track, now and then thumping over an exposed tree—on, past Penningtonville, round the curve and over the bridge at Christiana, until about half a mile this side, the ladies car became detached and capsized. On still the steam horse galloped, evidently pleased at the feat of railroad riding without the use of rails, and to doubt in case with the driver who thus gave him a lesson without ever looking back to see whether his train kept up, until about a half mile from the point where the ladies car became detached, the second car went over, breaking the coupling, and smashing the rear end of the car full to pieces.

The most singular feature of the accident is that no lives were lost and but few persons injured. One account states that but one lady was injured, another that there were three of them—but the wonder is that all were not injured or killed. The trunk wheels, and other fragments of the broken cars were scattered along the track for the distance of a mile, the cars being almost entirely demolished. When it was first discovered that the cars were off the track, the passengers were in great terror, and all rose to their feet; but they passed so smoothly over the Christmas bridge, that they concluded they must be on the track, and had just barely seated themselves when the catastrophe upon them.

The cars, it appears, were thrown off the track by the breaking of a rail, and the train must have run about four miles before the engineer discovered that anything was wrong.

## Great Snow Storm in England.

The snow of yesterday has been visited by one of the most severe storms of wind and snow experienced in that locality for a very long period. The storm set in on Christmas night with a severe frost and a heavy downfall of snow. In the neighborhood of Skipton, its effects are very disastrous, and they have been experienced with more or less severity throughout the whole of the Great West district, by which the farmers have sustained serious losses. The high prevailing winds drove the snow like an avalanche before it, and the sheep and to be lunged from drifts three and four yards in depth. One farmer who had nearly 500 sheep out has scarcely recovered a tithe of them alive. On Crispstone Moor 30 sheep were taken out dead from one of the drifts; on Embay Moor 9 were found huddled together in a similar hole; on Graze Fell a large number were either smothered in the snow drifts or frozen to death. Indeed, throughout the whole neighborhood similar disastrous losses have been experienced by the farmers. The keen frost still continued at night, with partial clearing during the day. London Times, Dec. 31.

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## 22d Festival.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg having determined to pay the debt of the Church, are now commencing operations to that effect, and, as one of their first movements, ask us to say that they will have a DINNER on Saturday, the 21st of February, at 1 o'clock, and a SUPPER in the evening, at McConough's Hall, to which they invite all who are fond of the "good things of this life."

## They also ask the favor of all who are

willing to contribute to the success of their effort, to furnish them with such suitable food for such an occasion—such as Turkey, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, and all the other "fixtures" which grace a Festival of this kind. They will be received at the store of Mr. Anson, at any time during the week preceding.

## The Poor—Adjourned Meeting.

Monday Evening, Jan. 21. Adjourned meeting convened in Court-house. Burgess being absent, Geo. Anson, Esq., was called to the chair.

The Committees from the various Wards made reports, showing more or less destitution. On motion, it was

Resolved, That a Central Relief Committee be appointed, to consist of one person from each ward, charged with the purchasing of fuel and provisions, and the distribution of the same—the Ward Committees to cooperate with the Central Committee in distributing relief.

Committee—A. B. Kirtz, Hon. S. R. Russell, Jas. P. Farnsworth, and John P. Hoffman.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to solicit subscriptions and donations from citizens, in aid of the movement:—R. G. McCarty, Wm. B. Meads, Edward McCarty, John Weinberger.

IMPROVEMENT.—Our town bids fair to present an unusually long winter next summer, so far as concerns putting up buildings. The Company who purchased the "Eagle Hotel," have contracted with Messrs. VALENTINE and JOHN WEAVER, for sundry important changes in the house. A full basement is to be put under it, with an additional story on the hotel, which will make it in effect a four-story building. An ornamental iron railing will enclose the second story, and material changes be effected in the external appearance. The internal arrangement of the building will also be essentially modified and improved, the idea being to provide every facility for accommodation for a first-class hotel and boarding house. The improvements will probably be completed by the 1st of July. Mr. JOHN L. TATE takes charge of the hotel after the 1st of April.

Mr. Henry Rorer has contracted for the erection of a five-story building on York street, on the lot now occupied by him, which will be an improvement to that part of the town.

Washington that Mr. Geo. Jones intends putting up a brick building in Chambersburg street, adjoining the store of Messrs. Bringham & Cunningham, and Mr. Henry Rorer a two-story brick building on York street, on lot adjoining the residence of Mr. Strickhouse.

We hear also of other buildings in contemplation.—N. Y.

The School Directors of the Borough have proposed for erecting the new School Building on High street, nearly opposite the Jail. We have been favored with an examination of the plan and specifications, which have been prepared by Mr. SAMUEL STONE, a distinguished Philadelphia architect. When finished the building will be an ornament to the town, and admirably adapted to the wants of our School system. It will be a two-story building, with four large rooms on the first floor for Primary Schools, and two separate classes rooms in which children will deposit their books, clothes, shoes, &c. The partitions will be made of glass and arranged as to give the Superintendent command of the whole floor, and enable the teacher to be seen from any part of the room.

Mr. James McCune, who returned last spring from Middle Spring, Cumberland county, to town, was frozen to death near Cornhill Hill, on the 16th of December. The weather was cold, and a deep snow covering the ground, he lost his way, it is supposed, and perished. He was about 21.

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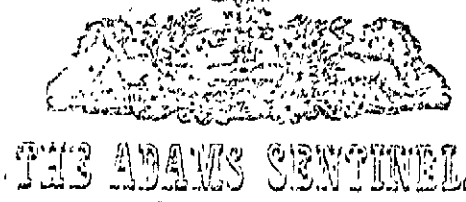
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THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, FEB. 2, 1857.

Our thanks are due to Maj. M. S. MAN, and Wm. KING, Esq., for a variety of legislative documents.

## Savings Fund.

On Thursday last, in the Senate of this State, Mr. Browne presented two petitions, signed by 180 citizens of Adams county, for the incorporation of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Fund of Adams county.

## State Treasurer.

A resolution has passed both Houses fixing the 10th of February for the election of State Treasurer.

Maj. JOHN K. JOSEPH has been elected President of the Bank of Westminster, in the room of Isaac Shriver, deceased.

In the details of the Railroad accident in another column it is mentioned, that our former townsman, Wm. RUSSELL, Esq., of Lewisburg, was among the injured. We are happy to learn from his brother, the Judge, that he was unhurt.

Mr. Wagoner, one of the three Democrats who voted for Mr. Cameron, read a speech in the House on Wednesday, defending his vote, on the ground that Mr. Buchanan had interfered for Mr. Forney, and that the latter was not the real "Simon Pure."

## Death of Mr. Brooks.

The Hon. Preston S. Brooks, member of Congress from South Carolina, who has become celebrated for his brutal attack upon Mr. Sumner in the Senate Chamber, at the last session, died in Washington on Tuesday evening last. He had been in bed for a day or two, suffering from a severe cold. No danger was at all apprehended, but he suddenly became worse with an acute inflammation of the throat, and in intense pain expired. The event, so sudden and unlooked for, caused much surprise and sympathy throughout the city. He leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Brooks rendered gallant service in the Mexican war, and is represented as a man of kind heart and tender sensibilities. His warm Southern feeling and imperious nature led him to an act which all must condemn; but let the grave cover the error. His funeral took place on Thursday; and both Houses passed the usual resolutions.

Mr. Buchanan has been on a visit to Washington for a week past, and of course, is the centre of attraction. It has been customary for the President to vacate the White House a few days before the inauguration; but we observe that Mr. Buchanan has requested Mr. Pierce to remain in the House till after the inauguration, and then become his guest till he desires to leave for New Hampshire. To this graceful invitation Mr. Pierce has acceded.

CHARLES CLARKSON, Esq., for many years Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, died after a short illness, in that city, on Wednesday morning week, aged about 65 years.

Mr. James McCune, who removed last spring from Middle Spring, Cumberland county, to Iowa, was frozen to death near Council Bluffs, on the 16th of December. The weather was cold, and a deep snow covering the ground, he lost his way. It is supposed, and perhaps, he was about 21.

Six dry good stores on Lake street, Chicago, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning—loss \$50,000.

The steamer Illinois arrived at New York on Wednesday, with California dates to Jan. 5, and \$1,700,000 in gold. There is nothing interesting from San Francisco.

The news from Nicaragua, is, that Gen. Walker was in "a tight place." He had evacuated Rivas, and was at St. George's surrounded by the Allies, who had offered him terms of surrender; and, as he was cut off from supplies, it was hourly expected his followers would surrender.

Gen. Cameron, U. S. Senator elect, gave a splendid entertainment to the members of the Legislature on Wednesday evening at Harrisburg, which was largely attended. A number of the Democratic members did not attend, although all were invited.

A terrific hurricane devastated the Philippine Islands on the 27th of October. The suburbs of Manila and the neighboring villages were reduced to heaps of ruins. The number of houses destroyed at that place is above 3,500. The official returns show that more than 10,000 were destroyed within a circuit of eight leagues around Manila. Six foreign vessels in the Roads at Manila were driven ashore.

Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, died at his residence, in Albemarle, Va., on Sunday night last. Mr. Stevenson was a distinguished lawyer and politician. He was elected in Congress, been Speaker of the House of Representatives and Minister to England. At the time of his death he had reached the advanced age of 77 years.

Light frosts on Friday night.

## 22d Festival.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg having determined to pay the debt of the Church, are now commencing operations to that effect, and, as one of their first movements, ask us to say that they will have a DINNER on Saturday, the 21st of February, at 1 o'clock, and a SUPPER in the evening, at Mr. Conaway's Hall, to which they invite all who are fond of the "good things of this life."

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## The Poor—Adjourned Meeting.

Monday Evening, Jan. 25. Adjourned meeting convened in Court-house, Burgess being absent, Gen. Arnold, Esq., was called to the chair.

The Committee from the various Wards made report, showing more or less destitution. On motion, it was

Resolved, That a Central Relief Committee be appointed, to consist of one person from each ward, charged with the purchasing of food and provisions, and the distribution of the same—the Ward Committees to cooperate with the Central Committee in distributing relief. (Committee, S. B. Kurtz, Hon. S. B. Russell, Jas. F. Palmestock, and John P. Hoffman.)

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to solicit subscriptions and donations from citizens in aid of the movement—R. G. McCreary, Wm. B. Meads, Edward Mendenhall, John Winebrener.

IMPROVEMENT.—Our town bids fair to present an unusually busy aspect next summer, so far as concerns putting up buildings. The Company who purchased the "Eagle Hotel," have contracted with Messrs. VALENTE and JOHN WALKER, for sundry important changes in the house. A full basement is to be put under it, with an additional story on the hotel, which will make it in effect a four-story building. An ornamental iron railing will enclose the second story, and material changes be effected in the external appearance. The internal arrangement of the building will also be essentially modified and improved, the idea being to provide every requisite accommodation for a first-class hotel and boarding house. The improvements will probably be completed by the 1st of July. Mr. JOHN L. TAYLOR takes charge of the hotel after the 1st of April.

Mr. HENRY RIVE has contracted for the erection of a fine three-story building on York street, on the lot now occupied by him, which will be an improvement to that part of the town. Wm. C. STALLWORTH is building.

We also learn that Mr. Geo. J. GILES intends putting up a brick building in Chambersburg street, adjoining the store of Messrs. Bringham & Applebaugh; and Mr. HENRY ECKMAN a two-story brick dwelling on York street, on lot adjoining the residence of Mr. Strickhouse.

We hear also of other buildings in contemplation.—Star.

The School Directors of the Borough invite proposals for erecting the new School Building, on High street, nearly opposite the Jail. We have been favored with an examination of the plan and specifications, which have been prepared by Mr. SAMUEL SLOAN, a distinguished Philadelphia architect. When finished the building will be an ornament to the town, and admirably adapted to the wants of our School system. It will be a two-story building, with four large rooms on the first floor, for Primary Schools, and two separate clothes-rooms in which children will deposit their hats, coats, shoes, &c. The partitions will be made of glass and so arranged as to give the Superintendent command of the whole floor, and enable the four rooms to be thrown into one, if necessary. The second floor will contain one large room capable of accommodating 200 scholars, with two class-rooms, and two clothes-rooms. This department will contain the more advanced schools. It is thought by those who have carefully examined the subject, that the erection of this building will enable the Board not only to introduce greater efficiency into the operations of our public schools, but also in the end a great saving to tax-payers, by securing the same amount of instruction with better results, for less money than under the present system of divided and reconstructed school-rooms.

On Sunday night, of the great snow storm, Jan. 25th, a fire broke out in the borough of Tanawqua, Schuylkill county, Pa., which destroyed twelve houses before it could be checked, turning out of home and home thirteen or fourteen families, at midnight, some with scarcely clothing enough to cover and protect them from the extreme coldness of the night—the thermometer ranging at 23 degrees below zero at the time! We thought it a terrible night, singularly sheltered, with the mercury not above zero—how must it have been with the unfortunates at Tanawqua, with the tremendous storm and cold, and their property being destroyed, to add to the disaster!

A destructive fire took place in Philadelphia on Wednesday night. It was the large Central Building, in Chestnut, above Third, five stories high, fronting two lots on Chestnut, and running 100 feet back, occupied by a large number of persons, as printers, bookbinders, jewelers, &c. &c. The extensive publisher and bookseller, Mr. PATTERSON, occupied the lower floor; SICKLES & JONES, the fourth and fifth stories as a printing office; J. M. HARPER, bookseller, and also for Dr. Arnold, the family physician. The former, confident of the correctness of his compounding, swallowed a portion, went into convulsions, and died without leaving the house! Dr. Arnold was also seriously ill from simply tasting the liquid.

Five persons were killed last week, by an explosion in the Black Hawk Coal Pits, in Chesterfield county, Va.

Foreign News.—The Arago, which arrived at New York on Wednesday, brings intelligence of the adjournment of the Swiss question. The acknowledgment of the independence of Neuchâtel is an event of marked political importance, although the territory is inconsiderable.

The difficulties at Caen seem to be growing more complicated, and there is reason to apprehend that American interests will become involved. Official intelligence will be looked for with anxiety. It is not improbable that the French will soon make a demonstration also against the "Celestials."

All European affairs being supposed to be comfortably settled, and the Archbishop of Paris being quietly interred, the stirring event in Paris is likely to be the arrival of Ferukh Khan, the Persian Ambassador, who is expected there on Wednesday. He comes with a following of some hundred persons, among whom, according to report, are many of the most influential personages in Teheran. England is at war with Persia; Persia has invoked the aid of Russia against England; France and Russia are not only on the most friendly terms, but if we may credit some of the very latest news from St. Petersburg, are on the point of concluding a firm alliance, with the express view of checking English influence in the world, and more particularly in the East. Under these circumstances, the brilliant reception which that learned Persian Ferukh Khan, who is so wonderfully read in Greek history, is likely to receive at the Tuileries, cannot but be regarded with more than ordinary interest.

Fire at the Barracks.—A fire broke out in one of the large buildings at the Carlisle Barracks, on Thursday week, about two o'clock, and before the flames could be arrested the entire building was destroyed. The firemen from the town were promptly on the spot, but the cold was so intense that a majority of the engines, hose, &c., were frozen as soon as water was put into them, so that they were entirely useless. The building which was burnt was occupied by Major Sano, and some of the officers stationed at the garrison, all of whom sustained losses. The government loss, we presume, will be from eight to ten thousand dollars.

The Cold at the South.—The cold at the South seems to have been intense. There was fine skating at Augusta, Ga., on Tuesday last, and several ladies joined in the sport. The river opposite Columbia, S. C., was filled Wednesday morning with masses of floating ice, something which has not occurred before for twenty years. The Cape Fear river, at Wilmington, N. C., for the first time within the memory of any citizen of that place, was crusted over with a thin coating of ice. At Raleigh, N. C., the cold was intense, and the Register mentions 40 families who were rescued from certain death by charity. The snow in that city was a foot deep, and in drifts six feet.

Sailing on Runners.—At Davenport, Iowa, a sail sloop is doing a good ferry business in carrying passengers across the frozen river at five cents a head. It has two stationary runners in front and one movable runner behind, by which it can be steered in any direction. In a good breeze the velocity is very great.

Lake Erie in Winter.—Lake Erie is now one vast field of ice, it is stated, as far as the eye can reach, from shore to shore. Along the shore the ice is fine, smooth and solid, and covered at all practicable hours with troops of skaters, while farther away it is covered with a snowy crust upon which skaters in winter venture.

Day out.—The Danville (Va.) Register states that a family consisting of an old man, his wife and daughter, were dug out of a snow drift around their cabin, on the opposite side of the river from that place, on Monday morning week. When the snow was removed, and an entrance to the cabin effected, the old man was found sitting on a stool, venting his exertions on snow-storms and blizzards. When interrogated as to the creature comforts within his immediate reach, he said he had no fire nor food, and no provisions, but that was a small matter when compared with his total destitution of "spirit."

The Cold Term.—The Mercury Congratulated Boston, January 25.—Yesterday is reported to have been the coldest ever known in Vermont. At several places in that State the mercury is said to have congealed. Weather judges estimate the temperature at 30 degrees below zero.

A terrible accident occurred in Baltimore last week from the carelessness of an Apothecary in putting up the prescription of a physician. The prescription, among other things, called for a "syrup of iodine." The apothecary, (a Mr. Leffer), by mistake substituted a "syrup of potash"—a deadly poison. Mr. Eckert, for whom the prescription had been prepared, gave a teaspoon full to his little son about 3 years old. The child was thrown into spasms and in a short time was a corpse. Alarmed at the effect upon the child, Mr. Eckert immediately sent for the apothecary, and also for Dr. Arnold, the family physician. The former, confident of the correctness of his compounding, swallowed a portion, went into convulsions, and died without leaving the house! Dr. Arnold was also seriously ill from simply tasting the liquid.

Five persons were killed last week, by an explosion in the Black Hawk Coal Pits, in Chesterfield county, Va.

Governor Pollock and the Gubernatorial Chair.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of Tuesday last, has the following in relation to the nomination of Governor Pollock: "We are authorized by Gov. Pollock to say that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the place he now holds. This determination was formed long since, and has been often expressed by him, publicly and privately, to his friends. He is not and will not be a candidate."

Baltimore Harbor has now been closed with ice so long that there are lying at the mouth of Patuxent river two hundred vessels unable to reach port, and the crews exposed to great suffering from cold. Some of the Baltimore merchants have purchased the steamer Susquehanna, fitted her up as an ice breaker and tugboat, and rechristened her "Ice King." On Saturday night the ice boat Relief was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000.

An abolitionist against forty funeral. Daniel Starns, who had been sick with a fever, apparently died. All arrangements were made, and the friends and the clergyman were assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the supposed deceased, when the body appeared warm to the touch. Restoratives were administered, and in a few minutes the man who came so near being buried alive, was sitting up. He is now in a fair way of recovery.

Southern Emigration.—According to the Memphis Bulletin, an immense emigration is going on from the older slave States to Arkansas and Texas. Two or three ferry boats are constantly occupied in ferrying them over the river at Memphis, and often thirty or forty wagons are left behind, encamped on the bluffs. The emigration is mostly from Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, and are destined to Arkansas and Texas. These States are the natural receptacles of emigration from the older slave States; and if left to flow in its natural channel, this emigration will settle there. The attempt to turn it North to Kansas is up hill business. By the way, we see some Southern papers threaten a large emigration to Kansas in the Spring.

Unfortunate.—The Washington (Pa.) Commonwealth states that the borough will hereafter have to pay the interest on all her railroad bonds—\$50,000 in the Chertiers—which together with \$5,000 in the plank road and \$20,000 in the public school building, amounts to the sum little sum of \$100,000—making the amount to be raised by taxes \$6,000, without including any of the ordinary expenses of the borough.

Fruit Killed.—The Louisville Courier says that many of the fruit growers of that vicinity are apprehensive that the severe weather of Sunday night, the 18th ult., killed the fruit buds of most of the peaches and pears. When the thermometer reaches as low a point as twelve to fourteen degrees below zero, it is said to be a pretty well established fact that all the finer varieties of fruits are killed.

Spanish Fleet Ordered to the Mexican Coast.—It is stated by the Havana correspondent of the New York Times, that the Spanish squadron has again been ordered to Vera Cruz. The vessels have taken in provisions for a four months cruise. They will not all go to Vera Cruz, but divide themselves among the bays on the Gulf. The Captain General has been induced to take this step at the instance of several Spanish Consuls in Mexico, who represent the people and the authorities to be extremely incensed against the Spaniards, who, it is alleged, have been engaged in several persecutions.

Governor Nevell had to walk from his residence, in Allentown, N. J., to Trenton, a distance of twelve miles, on foot, in order to reach the capital in time to be inaugurated, as the weather forbade traveling either in coaches or on horseback. He was accompanied on his journey by John Vanduyke, of New Brunswick, who happened to be at his house. Just as he was about starting, a man arrived at his house requesting him (he being a physician) to visit professionally a child who was very sick. Though this obliged him to go a considerable distance out of his way, he promptly consented to do so. That's the right sort of stuff for a Governor.

Burning Fluid in Church.—The sexton of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Harrisville, Ocean county, (N. J.) in filling one of the lamp-stands burning, on Friday night last, overfilled it, when it took fire. An intense excitement was immediately created, and the congregation, numbering some two hundred and fifty, were thrown into great excitement and confusion. A rush was made for the windows, and women and children cried for help. Every window was broken out, through which the people fled like sheep, injuring several in their haste. Fortunately, the lamp was extinguished without damage.

Church Burnt.—On Sunday, the 18th ult., in the midst of the howling and truly fearful storm, a fire broke out in the edifice of the Reformed Dutch Church at Poughkeepsie, New York, supposed to be from a defective fire, which finally consumed it, and imperiled all the buildings in its vicinity. The value of the church was about \$24,000, of which \$5,000 only was insured.

## The Late Terrible Snow Storm.

We continue to receive painful accounts of the effects of the late violent snow storm. Many persons, in different sections of the country, were frozen to death, others suffered intensely from the cold, and multitudes of families were almost bereft of food and fuel. We subjoin a number of distressing particulars, and begin with the following from the Marlboro (Md.) Gazette:

## Young Lady and Servant Frozen to Death.

During the heavy snow storm on Monday last, Miss Virginia, daughter of Mr. Thomas Clagett, residing near this place, and a negro girl, were frozen to death. It appears that the deceased was on a visit to her brother-in-law, (Mr. W. A. Smith, Jr.), and having been informed of the illness of a servant woman in one of the quarters, some distance from the dwelling, she determined to go and see after the sick, and was accompanied by a negro girl, who had not gone far before they were completely surrounded by heavy drifts and obliged by the wind and falling snow that they could not get to the house, and when found they were standing erect, almost entirely covered in the drift, and life was extinct. Miss C. was a very estimable young lady, beloved by all who knew her. The unfortunate deceased was in the 24th year of her age.

We hear also that a negro man belonging to Clement D. Hill, Esq., and another belonging to the estate of the late Col. Chase, were also frozen to death on Sunday night last.

## A Pleasant Situation.

The train on the New Jersey railroad which left New York for Philadelphia on Sunday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., proceeded with some little detention until it reached a plain or "prairie," as one of the passengers called it, between Trenton and Bordentown—about two miles on the other side of the latter place. Here the engine stopped for want of steam, and efforts were made to get up a full head. The snow lay heavily level on the track, and only one drift, and that not very heavy, some distance in advance. The efforts to get up steam proved ineffectual, and the engine soon froze up, leaving the train two miles from any house, and exposed to the force of a blast of wind, parallelled fury for twelve hours—from 10 1/2 o'clock on Sunday night until about the same time on Monday morning.

There were about 60 passengers in the cars, including a number of ladies, and the discomfort of their situation can only be imagined. The snow drove in fine particles before a blinding gale, and penetrated through every crevice of the cars. It was stated to us that two or three gentlemen lost their hats in trying to get from one car to another. No one would venture back to Bordentown, and no provisions could be procured—whereas there was much grumbling, but no very great suffering. All the fences along the road were placed under contribution to furnish firewood, and very fortunately a good supply of that indispensable article was secured, although the cold was so intense that except in the immediate vicinity of the stoves in the cars, you could not sit still with any degree of comfort. To add to the delights of the situation, the train stood just on the edge of the canal, which was the only visible object, except snow, in the landscape. The train reached Philadelphia Monday afternoon at 6 o'clock, after a journey of forty-eight hours.

## Horrible.

It is stated that there was a train of 15 cars at Ansonia (about 80 miles west of Albany,) on Tuesday, which had been there nearly a week. They were loaded with hogs, and the poor brutes were so famished that they were devouring one another.

## Extent of the Territory of Snow Banks.

The territory of snow banks formed by the storm of Sunday and Monday, from all we can learn, extends over a tract about 700 miles long, from north-east to south-west, and 200 to 300 in breadth. From the Canada line to the western part of Virginia the snow was an almost uniform depth—a very rare occurrence.

## A Six Weeks Blockade.

The Galena branch of the Illinois Central Railroad has for six weeks been blocked. This has resulted in great inconvenience and loss. Most of the engines of the road are disabled at points far distant from the machine shops, and no freight has passed over the track in all this time. The late storm will of course protect the blockade.

## A Missing Bridegroom.

A circumstance occurred at Philadelphia on Monday night, which was but a single instance out of the many amazing incidents growing out of the late violent snow storm, and of the consequent blockade by snow-drifts for forty-eight hours. It seems that a wedding had been arranged to come off between a lady of Philadelphia and a gentleman from the interior of the State. The marriage was to take place late on Monday afternoon, and cards were out for a reception in the evening. Extensive preparations were made for the event, and a large company was invited. The storm created some misgivings in the minds of the bride and her friends, as the groom was to come to the city by one of the trains, during Monday. There were no means of telegraphing to the happy man to ascertain whether he had left home, or whether he was snowed up there, or on the road latter. It was too late to call back the messenger, and at all events there was much uncertainty as to the necessity for a party.

## Fatal Result of a Joke.

In the county of Dorsetshire, England, on the 22d of the month, two of the servants of a farmer, named Perriard and Hudson, resided a youth only fifteen years of age, who had come in the evening for his milk, with some other stories until he was thoroughly frightened. After he left, one of them pushed himself in a table cloth and met the lad in a 5 ft. He arrived at his home in a terrified state, and although he went to work the next day, was obliged to be kept in bed, where he was seized with violent vomiting and died moving mildly. The medical men were of opinion that he died from the effects of the shock to the nervous system. Perriard, who put on the tablecloth, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

## A Singular Case.

In a town in Orange county, N. Y., are living a man and his wife who have not spoken together for eight years. They were once a happy couple, but their marriage was broken up by a quarrel, and they have since lived apart, each in a separate house, and have never spoken to each other since.

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## THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83/Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

**INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.**

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND

**THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET,** next door to Third Street, and adjoining the Post office, receives **MONEY** on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on all deposits at the rate of FIVE PER CENT.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons :

Ist. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public Officers, Merchants, Traders, Societies, Clubs, and Associations, who have necessitated by their business or otherwise, to married or single ladies—to Clergymen, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be held at

24. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and Regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, and for any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made once by the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The deposits are not drawn before they are upon their maturities, in addition to giving bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—and not an Insurance or Trust Company.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to persons who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Checks Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The popular patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and whose the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. M. HART, *Treasr.*

CHAS. G. LINDY, *Treasr.*

March 24.

**Inhalation in Consumption.**  
BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Catarrhs, Dyspepsia, Venereal Infections, and all other diseases generally will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such patients have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail our-selves of

the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or predisposed to such affections—**AND, PREPARED TO CURE IT IN ANY OF ITS STAGES, BY THE FOLLOWING METHOD:**—The doctrine of the curability for the Consumptive, the doctrine of the curability of Consumption having at length been established away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, **THAT CONSUMPTION IN ANY OF ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED;**—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transmutation of tubercle into healthy and calcareous concretions; in the third, by emetics, or scars. Those wedded to the opinion of the putty may rest, that the tubercle is not curable. But those who are behind the age, to all this, great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine introduced in the form of Vapor or Powder, direct-

ly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and The-<sup>3</sup>at Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, and the stomach is not affected, thus restoring by administering it healthily, life-sustaining food. There is no case of hopeless consumption in which Inhalation will not reach the lungs, **two, are brought within the reach of all,** the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the **third** is never required to **lose an hour,** when the hand of friendship and relief tends so much to aid the physician's effort.

The Infrating method is a soothing, safe, and a most beneficial and cheering situation.

medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and thus produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace and to use the advantages of Inhalation; and to use it long and early, before the disease has become much advanced, and to continue the use of it, until a place adapted for inhalation is placed about the neck, and the patient is able to breathe, and the disease is cured.

And I earnestly appeal to the common sense of the free people of this country, to give us, that our days may be long in the land, and as the only ARK OF REFUGES FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE. A method now so simple, so rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted

**NOTE.**—Physicians wishing to make them-  
selves acquainted with this practice, are in-  
formed, that our time being valuable, we can  
only reply, as to ingredients used, to such lec-  
turers that contain life.

The form in all cases of Pseudotuberculosis  
will be \$10, on receipt of which the necessary  
medicines and instruments will be forwarded.  
The cost of the cure will be from \$5 to \$10.  
Applicants will state age, sex, married or single,  
how long affected, if any hereditary dis-  
eases exist in the family, and symptoms, gener-  
ally. Let the name, town, and State, be

plainly written. Postage for return answer must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to  
**WALLACE MERTON, M. D.**  
c/o Institute, New York City.

Oct. 13. Cm

**GENTLEMEN,** do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Great Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. If you do call at  
**SCHICK'S**

**ADIES,** come this way, and examine the splendid assortment of Dress Shoes and Gaiters, just opened at  
Oct. 20. **COBBEN & PAXTON'S**

**ATTENTION** - Those who find

**OVER COATS**—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.